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SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE seventieth birthday of Professor Elie Metchnikof, was celebrated in Paris recently, though the international Festschrift planned in his honor has been abandoned. At the exercises Professor Darboux spoke on behalf of the Paris Academy of Sciences and Dr. Roux on behalf of the Pasteur Institute.

MR. THOMAS A. EDISON was given the degree of doctor of science by Princeton University, at its recent commencement.

HONORARY degrees were conferred at the recent commencement of George Washington University upon men of science as follows: doctor of laws, William H. Dall, of the U. S. Geological Survey and the Smithsonian Institution, and Otto H. Tittmann, lately superintendent of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; doctor of medicine, Shepherd I. Franz, of the Government Hospital for the Insane.

THE University of Pittsburgh has conferred the degree of doctor of science on Reid Thomas Stewart, professor of mechanical engineering and for thirty years a teacher in the University of Pittsburgh.

THE Howard N. Potts gold medal of the Franklin Institute has been awarded to Dr. W. J. Humphreys for his paper "The Thunderstorm and Its Phenomena."

PROFESSOR BASHFORD DEAN, of Columbia University, has been elected an honorary member of the Société Zoologique de France in recognition of his contributions to the embryology of vertebrates.

THE medical faculty of the University of Heidelberg has awarded the Kussmaul medal and the prize from the Kussmaul endowment to the surgeon, Professor Braum of Zwickau.

PROFESSOR HENRIK MOHN, the distinguished Norwegian meteorologist, has celebrated his eightieth birthday.

ADMIRAL SIR HENRY JACKSON, K.C.B., who has been appointed first sea Lord of the British Admiralty, is a fellow of the Royal Society and is known for his researches on electrical physics.

DR. JOHN R. MURLIN, assistant professor of physiology in Cornell University Medical Col-

lege, New York City, has declined the permanent position of biochemist at the pellagra hospital of the U. S. Public Health Service at Spartanburg, S. C. He has also declined the professorship of physiology and physiological chemistry at Fordham University Medical School.

WITH the aid of the fund given to the university by Mrs. Amey Richmond Sheldon, the Harvard division of geology has sent W. G. Foye, assistant in the division, to Fiji. In that archipelago he will study the coral reefs, the uplifted limestones and the volcanic rocks. He will soon be joined by W. M. Mann, of the Bussey Institution at Harvard. Also as a Sheldon fellow, Mr. Mann will specially consider the distribution of organic species in its relation to the origin of the islands and reefs. Their joint investigation is planned to last nine to twelve months. Another Sheldon fellow, Sidney Powers, is spending six months on an investigation of the volcanoes and igneous rocks of the Hawaiian Islands.

DR. JOSEPH E. POGUE, associate professor of geology, Northwestern University, sailed on June 15 from New Orleans for a three months' visit to Colombia, where he will carry on geological studies in the Andes near Bogota.

MAURICE PARMELEE, who took the degree of doctor of philosophy at Columbia University in 1909, has been voted the Squires prize by that university. This prize is awarded quinquennially "to such graduate conducting an original investigation of a sociological character as shall be adjudged most worthy by a committee of award, consisting of the president, the professor of sociology and one of the professors of political economy. Such award shall be deemed to be a recognition of scientific ability and achievement, as well as an encouragement of research." Mr. Parmelee is now engaged in literary work of a sociological nature in New York City.

ANOTHER surgical unit, made up almost exclusively of Harvard surgeons, will sail from New York on June 22 for service in one of the field hospitals of the English army. The location of the hospital has not been

divulged, but it is probably in England. Most of the thirty-four members of the unit have been taken from the staffs of the Boston City Hospital and the Massachusetts General Hospital, but a few have come from suburban hospitals. Dr. E. H. Nichols, associate professor of surgery and visiting surgeon to the City Hospital, will be in charge of the unit. Other senior surgeons are: Dr. William E. Faulkner and Dr. John I. Thomas, both of the City Hospital, and the following from the Massachusetts General Hospital: Dr. Charles A. Porter, Dr. Franklin G. Balch, Dr. Alexander Quackenboss, Dr. Harris P. Mosher, Dr. Walter J. Dodd and Dr. Roger I. Lee, who is professor of hygiene at Harvard.

FREDERICK G. CLAPP, of Pittsburgh, has recently returned from a year and a half spent in geological explorations in China.

THE University of Pennsylvania Museum has heard from its expedition to Siberia, under the leadership of H. U. Hall. A letter has been received from him at Monastir, on the Yenisei River, the first civilized place reached after a long winter within the Arctic Circle, between the Yenisei and the Lena Rivers. The letter was dated April 1, and announced that the river would be open in two months, after which time he would start for the United States.

PROFESSOR ROBERT F. GRIGGS, of the department of botany of the Ohio State University, has left for Kadiak, Alaska, to make investigations for the National Geographic Society on the vegetation of volcanic ash deposited by eruptions of Mount Katmai. His study will be a continuation of similar observations which he made during a trip to Alaska two years ago.

THE commencement address at Case School of Applied Science was delivered by Mr. William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce. The address before the Case Chapter of the Sigma Xi during commencement week was delivered by Mr. Charles F. Brush, on "Early Recollections of the Electric Light Industry."

At the April meeting of the Virginia Chemists Club a telegram was read from Secretary

Chas. L. Parsons, of the American Chemical Society, announcing that the club had been made a section of the American Chemical Society, to be known as the "Virginia Section." Dr. Alexander Smith, of Columbia University, was the guest of honor at this meeting and addressed the club on "The Teaching of Live Chemistry." Dr. Smith was elected an honorary member of the new section.

DR. VICTOR C. VAUGHAN, dean of the medical faculty of the University of Michigan, and president of the American Medical Association, delivered the address at the annual commencement of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, on June 15, his subject being "A Doctor's Ideals."

ON the evening of June 12 Professor Cassius J. Keyser, of Columbia University, made the annual address before the local chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi at the University of Washington. The subject of the address was "Science and Religion, or the Rational and the Superrational." On June 16, he delivered the commencement address at the University of Oregon, speaking on university ideals as the light of life.

It was stated in a recent issue of SCIENCE in accordance with information sent us that Professor A. G. Webster had given a lecture at Oberlin College on "Business and Kultur." We are now informed that the title was "Physics and Kultur."

DR. JOHN H. MCCOLLOM, seventy-two years old, professor emeritus of contagious diseases at the Harvard Medical School, died on June 14.

LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES E. WOODRUFF, U. S. A., retired, died on June 13, aged sixty-five years, at his home at New Rochelle, N. Y. In 1886 he entered the United States navy as a surgeon. A year later he resigned and entered the army with the same grade. He was chief surgeon of brigade on General Merritt's staff in the Philippines. He went round the world inspecting the sanitation of foreign army posts and later the sanitary conditions of Germany and several other European countries for the United States government. He was the

author of "The Effect of Tropical Light on White Men" and "Expansion of the Races."

DR. HUGO MÜLLER, F.R.S., past-president of the British Chemical Society, died on May 23, aged eighty-one years.

SIR A. H. CHURCH, F.R.S., formerly professor of chemistry in the Royal Academy of Arts, London, died on May 31, at the age of eighty years.

THE death is announced of M. Pierre Martin, known for his work on the metallurgy of steel.

DR. OSWALD LOHSE, head astronomer in the Potsdam Astrophysical Observatory, has died at the age of seventy-one years.

GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE CONSTANTINOVITCH, who died on June 15 at the age of fifty-seven years, was actively interested in science and letters. He was at the time of his death president of the Imperial Academy of Sciences.

DR. JOHANNES SCHLUNCK and Dr. Erich Meyer, geologists, of the German survey, have been killed in the war.

LEAD is one of the first metals that would naturally be associated with an increased consumption in time of war, and yet the exports of lead from the United States to Europe since the war began have not increased in proportion to the increase in exports of zinc and some other metals, and the price of lead instead of being enhanced by the war actually slumped in October to the lowest point reached in the last fifteen years. These and other facts are graphically presented in the advance statement of the production of lead in the United States in 1914, just issued by the United States Geological Survey. The total production of refined lead from both domestic and foreign ores was 542,122 short tons, compared with 462,460 tons in 1913. The production of refined lead from domestic ores was 512,794 tons, an increase of 100,916 tons over the record figures reached in 1913. This increase was due chiefly to gains in Missouri, about 42,000 tons; in Idaho, 40,000 tons, and in Utah, 18,000 tons. The exports of lead smelted from foreign ores were 30,944 tons and from domestic lead ores 58,722 tons, a total of 89,666 tons, larger than in any other

year since 1911, when the exports of lead aggregated 113,307 tons. No domestic pig lead had ever been exported from the United States prior to 1914. Generally the price of lead in this country, owing to the tariff, exceeds the price abroad. Lead smelted in bond from foreign ores is therefore exported instead of domestic lead. Owing to the civil war in Mexico the imports of Mexican ore for the last few years have been much smaller than heretofore, and there was not enough foreign lead in the United States to supply the demand. Lead was consistently higher in London in 1914 than in New York, and this, together with the scarcity of Mexican lead, caused the large exports of domestic lead.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

DR. ARTHUR A. NOYES, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is to become a member of the faculty of the Throop College of Technology, Pasadena, Cal., for a portion of the coming academic year, and for one half of the time in succeeding years, beginning with 1916-17, this arrangement having been made possible by a gift of \$10,000 for the equipment of a physical chemistry laboratory, and the endowment of this laboratory in a sum yielding \$10,000 annually for its support. This laboratory is to be located in a new chemistry building, which is expected to be built during the coming academic year.

PROFESSOR ROBERT L. SACKETT, formerly of the civil engineering school of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., has been appointed dean of the engineering school of Pennsylvania State College. Professor Sackett succeeds Professor John Price Jackson, who is now commissioner of labor for the state of Pennsylvania.

AT the laboratories of the New York Post-graduate Medical School and Hospital, Dr. Ward J. MacNeal has been appointed director to succeed Dr. Jonathan Wright, resigned. The following promotions have been made: Dr. Morris S. Fine to be adjunct professor of pathological chemistry; Dr. Richard M. Taylor to be adjunct professor of pathology;